

GRIGOR'YAN, G.V., dots.; KISTANOV, Ya.A., dots.; FEFILOV, A.I., dots.;  
GENKINA, L.S., dots.; VASIL'YEV, S.S., dots.; SEREBNIAKOV, S.V.,  
prof.; DNEPROVSKIY, S.P., prof.; PIROGOV, P.V., dots.; GOGOL',  
B.I., dots.; SMOTRINA, NA., dots.; KULIKOV, A.G., dots.; KUZIN,  
N.I., dots.; AVETISYAN, Ye., red.; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn. red.

[Economics of Soviet commerce; textbook] Ekonomika sovetskoi trgov-  
li; uchebnik. Moskva, Gospolitizdat, 1962. 527 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva im. G.V.Plekhanova  
(for Grigor'yan, Kistanov, Fefilov, Genkina, Vasil'yev, Sere-  
bryakov, Dneprovskiy, Pirogov, Gogol', Smotrina, Kulikov, Kuzin).  
(Russia--Commerce)

GOGOL', Boris Ionovich

[Commerce during the building of communism] Torgovlia v  
period stroitel'stva kommunizma. Moskva, Gostorgizdat,  
1962. 62 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Russia--Commerce)

GRIGOR'YAN, G.S.[Hryhor'ian, H.S.], dots.; KISTANOV, Ia.A., dots.;  
FEFILOV, A.I., dots.; GENKINA, L.S.[Henkina, L.S.], dots.;  
VASIL'YEV, S.S.[Vasil'iev, S.S.], dots.; SEREBRYAKOV, S.V.,  
prof.; DNEPROVSKII, S.P.[Dnieprovs'kyi, S.P.], prof.;  
PTROGOV, P.V.[Pyrohov, P.V.], dots.; COGOL', B.I.[Hohol', BI.],  
dots.; SMOTRINA, N.A., dots.; KULIKOV, O.G.[Kulikov, O.H.],  
dots.; KUZIN, M.I., dots.; DEMIDYUK, V.F.[Damydiuk, V.F.], red.;  
SKVIRSKAYA, M.P.[Skvyrs'ka, M.P.], red.; LEVCHENKO, O.K., tekhn.  
red.; SERGEYEV, V.F.[Serhieiev, V.F.], tekhn. red.

[Soviet trade economics] Ekonomika radians'koi torhivli; pid-  
ruchnyk. [By] G.S.Grigor'ian ta inshi. Kyiv, Derzhpolityvdav  
URSR, 1962. 500 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(Russia—Commerce)

GRIGOR'YAN, G.S., prof.; KISTANOV, Ya.A., prof.; FEFILOV, A.I., dots.;  
GENKINA, L.S., dots.; VASIL'YEV, S.S., dots.; SIREBRYAKOV, S.V.,  
prof.; DNEPROVSKIY, S.P., prof.; PIROGOV, P.V., dots.; GOGOL',  
B.I., doktor ekon. nauk; SMOTRINA, N.A., dots.; KULIKOV, A.G.,  
prof.; KUZIN, N.I., dots.[deceased]; AVETISYAN, Ye., red.;  
MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn. red.

[Economics of Soviet trade] Ekonomika sovetskoi trgovli;  
uchebnik. 2., dop. izd. Moskva, Politizdat, 1963. 519 p.  
(MIRA 16:12)

(Russia--Commerce)

GOGOL', B., doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk

Ways to improve the wholesale trade. Sov. torg. 36 no.5:1-4 My  
'63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Wholesale trade)

RUBINSHTEYN, Grigoriy Leonidovich, doktor ekon. nauk, prof.;  
Prinimali uchastiye: BUKOVETSKIY, A.I., doktor ekon. nauk  
prof.; VASIL'YEV, A.A., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; VOLOKITIN,  
A.S., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; SARYCHEV, V.G., kand. ekon.  
nauk, dots.; LUKASHEV, M.Ya., kand. ist. nauk, dots.;  
LYSENKO, S.P., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; BAK, I.S., doktor  
ekon. nauk, prof., retsenzent; GOGOL', B.I., doktor ekon. nauk,  
prof., retsenzent; ABATUROV, A.I., prof., red.; ROZHANKOVSKAYA,  
I.I., red.

[Development of domestic trade in the U.S.S.R.] Razvitie vnutren-  
nei trgovli v SSSR. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1964.  
394 p. (MIRA 18:4)

TARAKANOV, I.G.; KOGAN, I.S.; GOGOL', I.N., starshiy inzh.

Development of mining systems. Gor. zhur. no.3:15-19 Mr '62.  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Glavnyy inzh. kombinata "Achpolimetall" (for Tarakanov). 2.  
Glavnyy inzh. rudnika "Mirgalimsay" (for Kogan).  
(Mirgalimsay region--Mining engineering)

GOGOL, I.G.; BELIKOVA, V.F.; SUSHKINA, A.G.; RAYKINA, V.M.; LEBACHEVA, Z.F.

Characteristics of a typhoid fever outbreak at an industrial enterprise. Trudy TSIU 68:35-37 '64. (MIRA 18:5)



GOGOL', L.G.; BRONTEVA, N.G.

Survival of the agents of typhoid fever and paratyphoid A and B in  
artificially inoculated soil and silt. Trudy TSN 68:82-84 '64.  
(MIRA 18:5)

GOGOL', L.P. [Hohol', L.P.]; ZARITSKIY, O.I. [Zaryts'kiy, O.I.]; MOKHENKO, A.Yu.

New data on the vermiculite potential of the Azov Sea region. Geol.zhur.  
23 no.1:80-84 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Priazovskaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy Akademii stroitel'stva  
i arkhitektury UkrSSR.

(Azov Sea region--Vermiculite)

GOGOL', L.P. [Hohol', L.P.]; ZARITSKIY, A.I. [Zaryts'kiy, A.I.]

Commercial asbestos potential of ultrabasic rocks in the Azov Sea  
region. Geol. zhur. 24 no.2:82 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Priazovskaya ekspeditsiya tresta "Artemgeologiya".

GOGOL, O. N., KURAK, M. N., BOGOMINA, Z. S., NIKOLAYEV, A. G.,  
and NIKOLAYEVA, D. A. (USSR)

"Chemical Variability in some Essential Oil Plants as a Result of  
Interbreeding."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,  
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

GOGOL', O.N.

Chemical variability of the seed progeny in the Turkmen lemon wormwood.  
Trudy po khim. prirod. nauch. no.3:185-191 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Laboratoriya biokhimi  
efironosov.  
(Wormwood) (Plants—Chemical analysis)

AUTHORS: Yakubovich, A., Gogol', V., Borzova, I. SOV/80-32-2-45/56

TITLE: Accessible Method for the Synthesis of Trifluoroacetic Acid  
(Dostupnyy metod sinteza triflorouksusnoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXXII, Nr 2,  
pp 451-452 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Trifluoroacetic acid is prepared from 1,1,1,3-tetrachloro-  
propane. The different stages are: the preparation of tri-  
fluorodichloroantimony, the fluorination of tetrachloro-  
propane, the preparation of trifluoropropene. The wanted sub-  
stance is obtained by oxidizing trifluoropropene using an  
alkaline solution of potassium permanganate. The yield is 80%.  
There are 10 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 5 American,  
2 English, 1 German and 1 Belgian.

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1957

Card 1/1

*Secret*  
USSR / Zooparasitology - Mites and Insects -  
Disease Vectors

G-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh. Biol., No. 1, 1958, 897

Author : Gogol', V.A.

Title : Effectiveness of Gambusia in Eliminating Larvae  
in Reservoirs of the Rice Zone in the Samarkand  
Section

Orig Pub: Tr. Uzbekist, in-ta malyarii i med. parazitol.,  
1956, 2, 211-219

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

GOGOL', V.A.

Taxonomic features of gambusia acclimatized in Uzbekistan [with  
summary in English]. Zool.shur. 36 no.3:459-462 Mr '57.  
(MLRA 10:5)

1.Uzbekistanskiy institut malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii.  
(Uzbekistan--Gambusia)



ACC NR: AR6025710

SOURCE CODE: UR/D196/66/000/004/N002/NG02

AUTHOR: Bortnichuk, N. I.; Volokhonvskiy, L. A.; Gogol', V. B.; Smelyanskiy, M. Ya.

TITLE: Investigation of stability of high-power arc discharge in vacuum

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhnika i energetika, Abs. 4N11

REF SOURCE: Elektrotermiya. Nauchno-tekhn. sb. vyp. 46, 1965, 33-36

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum furnace, arc furnace, melting furnace

ABSTRACT: To improve the explosion safety of vacuum arc furnaces, a system of stabilization of arc discharge is necessary which would prevent the arc from throwing over to the crystallizer wall and would cope rapidly enough with such a throw-over if it occurs. Peculiarities of vacuum arc discharge were investigated which permits recommending measures for improving the explosion safety of vacuum arc furnaces without resorting to any basic change in their design. A solenoid constantly on during the melting and producing a 60-oer vertical field is recommended. To eliminate the solenoid fringe effect, an additional solenoid connected in series with the main one and producing a vertical field in the same direction should be placed at the bottom of the crystallizer, under its tray. To eliminate side discharges, a field of 100 oe is needed. Also, shorter arcs are recommended. Five figures. Bibliography of 3 titles. I. Kaganovskiy [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13, 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.365.91:537.523.5:533.5.001.5

GOGOL', V.B., Inzh.

Dust and gas removal during electric furnace operations  
[from "Stahl and Eisen," no.15, 1961]. Stal' 22 no.1:41-42  
Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Germany, West—Electric furnaces)

GOGOL, V.D., metodist

Sugar fields. IUn.nat. no.3:15-16 Mr '62.

(MIRA 1514)

1. Kalininskiy oblastnoy institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley.  
(Kalinin Province--Sugar beets)

GOGOL, W.; STEPINSKI, M.

"Possibilities of Applying a Substitute Insulation in Cold Storage." p.21  
(PRZEMYSŁ ROLNY I SPOŻYWCZY Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan. 1953 Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, I.C. Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

GOGOL, Wieslaw (Warszawa)

Thermal conductivity measured by the heated probe method.  
Archiw bud masz 10 no. 3: 343-350 '63.

JUS, Andrzej; GERARD, Kira; GOGOL, Zofia; PIOTROWSKI, Andrzej

Studies on the sedation threshold in schizophrenia. Neurol. etc.,  
polska 11 no.4:407-503 '61.

1. Z Instytutu Psychoneurologicznego w Pruszkowie Dyrektor:  
prof. Z. Kuligowski Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej AM w Warszawie  
Kierownik: prof. A. Jus.  
(SCHIZOPHRENIA ther) (BARBITURATES ther)

JUS, Andrzej, prof. dr.; PIOTROWSKI, Andrzej; JUS, Karolina; EKIERT,  
Halina; MACKIEWICZ, Jadwiga; GOGOL, Zofia

Psychoses with schizophrenic symptomatology in epilepsy. Neurol.,  
neurochir. psychiat. Pol. 14 no.6:873-878 N-D '64

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie  
(Kierownik: prof. dr. A. Jus ) i z Instytutu Psychoneurologicznego  
w Pruszkowie (Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Kuligowski).

GOGOLA, A.

A. GOGOLA, "Eksploatacija majdanpečkog bakarnog rudišta," Rud. i met., 6, 1955, pp. 169-183, Unclassified.

The Working of the Copper Ore Deposits of Majdanpek, Yugoslavia. A German abstract of the article is to be found in Zeitschrift fuer Erzbergbau und Metallhuettenwesen, Vol 9, No 3, March 1956.



GOGOLA, A.

Exploitation of Majdanpek copper ore deposits. ;.069

TEHNIKA, Vol. 10, No. 8, 1955  
Beograd

SO: EEAL, Vol 5, No. 7, July 1956

GOGOLA, A.

GOGOLA, A. Mining of iron ore in Yugoslavia and abroad with special regard to underground mining. p. 305

No. 4, 1956  
RUDARSKO-METALURSKI ZBORNIK  
Ljubljana  
TECHNOLOGY

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 3, March 1957

1955, 1.

Problems of construction materials for high-speed airplanes. p. 11.  
REPOLES. Budapest. Vol. 8, No. 10, May 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

TOOLA, I.

What can aviation expect from the new titanium alloys? P. 13  
REPULES Budapest Vol. 9, no. 8, May 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956

GOGOLADZE, G.Ā., inzh.

Integrated brigades for track maintenance and repair. Put' i  
put.khoz. 5 no.6:10-12 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Nachal'nik Sochinskoy distantzii puti Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi.  
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

GOGOLADZE, G.Z.

Using hydraulic equipment to wash off crumbling rock and soil  
debris. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.10:16 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nachal'nik Sochinskoy distantzii puti, Severo-Kavkazskoy  
dorogi.

(Railroads--Hydraulic equipment)

GOGOLADZE, G.Z.

Installation of train-stop signals. Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.12:  
11 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nachal'nik Sochinskoy distantzii Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi.

GUGU WALE, M. A.

Some problems of the introduction of citrus crops. 1961. Prod. 224.  
1 mel. nauch. sotr. VIR no. 5:163-168 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)



POPELYUK, P.F., dots.; GOGOLADZE, M.P.

Clinical aspects of primary globecellular sarcoma of the heart.  
Vrach. delo no.1:81 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Klinika propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. - prof. I.T. Stukalo)  
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Vtoraya gotodskaya bol'nitsa.  
(HEART--CANCER)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
534.25	1780		
<p>On Rayleigh waves on the surface of two solid elastic media. Gerasimov, V. O. C.R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. USSR, 31, 1, pp. 13-17, 1941.—Two semi-infinite elastic media given by <math>y &gt; 0</math> and <math>y &lt; 0</math> have densities <math>\rho_1, \rho_2</math> and elastic constants <math>\lambda_{1,2}</math> and <math>\mu_{1,2}</math> respectively. Displacements in the two regions are given by sums of the potentials <math>u_i = \partial\phi_i/\partial x + \partial\psi_i/\partial y</math>, <math>v_i = \partial\phi_i/\partial y - \partial\psi_i/\partial x</math>, where <math>i=1</math> for <math>y &gt; 0</math> and <math>i=2</math> for <math>y &lt; 0</math>. The potentials <math>\phi_1, \phi_2, \psi_1, \psi_2</math> satisfy the wave equations. Applying a theory of Eshelby and Stroh, potentials of a special form are found and these lead to necessary and sufficient conditions for the existence of Rayleigh waves.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">L. S. O.</p>			
<p>Inst. for Seismology, AS USSR</p>			
<p>ASB-314 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>10000 01</p>		<p>10000 01</p>	

GOGOLADZE, V.G.

Gogoladze, V. G. Elastic movements in a medium with  
elastic after working (hereditary). Acad. Sci. USSR  
Publ. [Trudy] Inst. Seismolog. no. 109, 24 pp. (1941).  
(Russian)

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 8, No. 2

GOGOLABZE, V. G.

"The Fourier Integral and Functionally Invariant Solutions of the Wave Equation  
in n-Dimensional Space," Dokl. AN SSSR, 44, No.8, 1944

Inst. Seismology, AS USSR

Gogoladze, V. G.

Gogoladze, V. Reflection and refraction of non-stationary elastic waves. C. R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. URSS (N.S.) 49, 322-325 (1945).

Two semi-infinite homogeneous isotropic elastic media with different Young's and shear moduli and densities are separated by the  $y$ -plane. The author considers the propagation across the plane boundary of an incident transverse elastic plane wave with normal in the  $x$ -plane and issuing in the medium (1), which has the smaller transverse wave velocity. The incident wave shape in the direction of propagation is arbitrary except for reasonable continuity conditions (suitable form of boundedness of the second derivative). For component phase velocities in (1) larger than the greater of the two longitudinal propagation velocities, the solution is classical [Green, Mathematical Papers, London, 1871] and consists of a quadruplet of waves, i.e., longitudinal and transversal incident, reflected, and refracted components in (1) and (2) with the same wave shape functions as the

incident one, obtained by straightforward satisfaction of the boundary conditions demanding continuity of stresses and displacements along  $y=0$ . There are three other cases involving component phase velocities smaller than the larger one of the two longitudinal wave velocities, which are separated, (a) by the smaller of these and (b) by the (larger) transversal velocity of (2). These cases partly involve inhomogeneous waves. The solutions are obtained by splitting the real shape function of the incident wave into two analytic conjugate components (in analogy with the vector representation used in electrical engineering) regular in the upper and lower half planes, respectively; this is permissible under the assumed continuity conditions. The complex components are amenable to the same simple procedure of satisfaction of the boundary conditions as was the original function in the Green case, and the results appear in similar form but involve, partly, the real components of the analytic function in inhomogeneous waves. Physically, this form can again be interpreted as a wave quadruplet but with both real and complex angles of reflection and refraction.

H. G. Querwald (Cleveland, Ohio).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol

No.

gch KAS

GOGOLADZE, V. G.

Gogoladze, V. On Rayleigh boundary waves. C. R. (English) Acad. Sci. USSR (N.S.) 40, 400-401 (1948).

The same physical conditions are assumed as in the paper reviewed above. The author investigates the conditions for existence of free vibrations or Rayleigh waves along the plane boundary. If  $a_i > b_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2$ , denote the longitudinal and transversal propagation velocities in media 1 and 2, respectively,  $\sigma = \mu_1/\mu_2$  the ratio of the shear moduli and  $\delta$  the phase velocity of the Rayleigh wave, the Rayleigh equation  $R(\delta) = 0$  is obtained as a polynomial in  $\delta^2$  and the four branch terms  $(1 - \delta^2/a_1^2)^{1/2}$ ,  $(1 - \delta^2/b_1^2)^{1/2}$  with power up to  $\delta^4$ , linear in each of the branch terms and containing  $\sigma$ ,  $b_1$  and  $1 - \sigma$  as coefficients. Complex roots correspond to inhomogeneous, real ones to homogeneous waves, i.e., only the latter case represents (free) Rayleigh waves. Detailed investigation of the doubly connected two-sheeted Riemann surface of  $R(\delta)$  determines the class of domains of elastic media where Rayleigh waves are possible as  $R(b_1) > 0$  for  $b_1 \leq b_2$  or  $R(b_1) > 0$  for  $b_1 > b_2$ . Putting  $\delta = \xi + i\eta$ ,  $\xi = k(1 - \sigma)$ ,  $\delta = \mu_1/\mu_2$  (density ratio), this identity  $\delta = \sigma b_1^2/b_2^2$  defines the straight line  $\eta = (b_1^2/b_2^2)(1 - \xi)$ ,  $b_1^2/b_2^2 > 1$  in the  $\delta$ -plane. The points on this line situated outside the parabola  $P(\xi, \eta) = 0$ , where  $P$  is defined by  $R(\delta) = P(\delta) - iQ(\delta)(\delta^2/b_1^2 - 1)^{1/2}$ , determine the Rayleigh waves. The analytic form of these boundary waves is given. H. G. Baerwald (Cleveland, Ohio).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol

11c. 7.

Gogoladze, V. G.

Gogoladze, V. General formulae for the reflexion and re-  
fraction of non-stationary elastic waves. *AC. R. (Doklady)*  
*Acad. Sci. URSS (N.S.)* 49, 479-481 (1945).

This is an analytic summary of the two papers reviewed above. The four wave potentials are given in closed form as sums over the Rayleigh (surface) and four space components (longitudinal or transversal in either medium); all, in general, complex; the propagation velocity of the Rayleigh wave if homogeneous, i.e., physically existent, is always smaller than the smallest one of the space waves. An expression for the energy flow  $S$  and its  $x$ - and  $y$ -components in terms of these wave potentials is obtained. If  $x$  denotes the direction of real phase velocity while the  $y$ -component may be complex (inhomogeneous), it is shown that the sign of  $S_x$  is always uniform while that of  $S_y$  may change in time and place. [This is obvious for physical reasons.]

H. G. Baerwald (Cleveland, Ohio).

Source: *Physical Review*,

Vol. 61 No. 3

FA 4T114

GOGOLADZE, V. G.

1945

USSR/Seismology

"Propagation of Seismic Energy in Different Media,"  
V. G. Gogoladze, 2 pp

"CR Acad Sci" Vol XLIX, No 8

An investigation of the spectrum of free vibrations  
in two different solid-elastic media separated by a  
plane, in order to establish a necessary and suffi-  
cient condition for the existence of Rayleigh's  
boundary wave.

4T114



plane. — Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Ser. Geophys. [Izvestia Akad. Nauk SSSR] 10, 115-120 (1946) (Russian). English summary.

In connection with the development of the theory of the propagation of radio-waves, Zenneck, Sommerfeld and other authors studied the problem of the existence of electromagnetic surface waves at a contact along a plane. The question of the existence of these waves leads to the research of the roots of some algebraic functions satisfying the conditions of the problem. The author shows in the present article that this function has no roots in the first leaf of Riemann's surface and in consequence there do not exist any electromagnetic surface waves in the present case.

Author's summary.

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 8, No. 5

32

GUGULIJS, V.

PA 13784

USSR/Radio Waves - Propagation  
Electromagnetic waves

Feb 1947

"The Propagation of Radio Waves in the Problem of a  
Sommerfeld," V. Gogoladze, 2 pp

"Jour Physics USSR" Vol XI, No 2

Proof that in the case of two media separated by a  
plane the equation determining the propagation  
velocity of the surface electromagnetic waves has no  
roots on the first leaf of Riemann's surface.

13784

Dogoladze, V. G. Reflection and refraction of elastic waves. General theory of boundary Rayleigh waves. Acad. Sci. URSS. Publ. [Trudy] Inst. Seismolog. no. 125. 43 pp. (1947). (Russian, English summary)

L'auteur étudie la réflexion et la réfraction des ondes élastiques, ainsi que la problème, très important dans la séismologie, des ondes superficielles de Rayleigh. Le premier chapitre contient la discussion du cas des ondes planes: réflexion et réfraction des ondes longitudinales et transversales, distribution d'énergie des ondes hétérogènes, ondes superficielles et équation de Rayleigh. Cette équation est étudiée à fond dans le chapitre 2; on y trouve la discussion complète du comportement des racines de la fonction de Rayleigh sur la surface de Riemann dans des hypothèses variées sur les vitesses. Le mémoire se termine par le critère d'existence des ondes superficielles de Rayleigh et par des formules générales de la réflexion et de la réfraction des ondes élastiques planes. Bibliographie.

V. A. Kosticyn (Paris).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 10 No

GOGOLADZE, V.

PA 41T46

USSR/Geophysics

Mar/Apr 1948

Electromagnetic Waves

Earth - Electrical Properties

"The Distribution of Electromagnetic Waves in Different Media That Are Adjacent along a Plane," V. Gogoladze, 3½ pp

"Izv Akad Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf i Geofiz" Vol XII, No 2

Discusses the formula

$$N = \frac{k^2}{k_0^2} \sqrt{\lambda^2 - k^2} + \sqrt{\lambda^2 - k^2} = 0$$

in the light of two requirements: 1) where  $k_0^2$  and  $k^2$  are substantives, and 2) where  $k_0^2$  and  $k^2$  are the complex products of numbers.

41T46

1. GoGOLADZE V. G.

2. USSR (600)

"Rayleigh's Waves on the Border Between a Compressible Liquid Medium and a Solid Resilient Semispace." Trudy seysmologicheskogo instituta, No. 127, 1943 (26-32).

9. Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 3, 1949.

Report U-2551. 30 Oct 52

MAKASHVILI, Ye. G. and JOGOLADZE, Z. D.

"The Influence of Bacteria on the Activity of Bacteriophage," Trudy Tbilisi KII Microbiol  
Epidemiol i Bacteriof, 1950, Vol II

Mikrobiologiya, Vol XX, No. 5, 1951.

W-24635.

1. G. I. AN, S. D.

"Prophylaxis and Therapy With Lactericophage in Experimental Salmonellosis (Sect. enteritidis Preslau)." Cand Med Sci, Tbilisi State Medical Inst, Tbilisi, 1955. (KL, No 13, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

Country : USSR

E

Category: Virology. Bacterial. Viruses (Phages)

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103506

Author : Gogoladze, Z. D.

Last :                     

Title : Effectiveness of Use of Breslau-Phage in an Epizootic  
Among Laboratory Animals (White Mice)

Orig Pub: Sb. Bakteriofagiya. Tbilisi, Gruznedgiz, 1957,  
315-319

Abstract: The great prophylactic and therapeutic effectiveness  
of bacteriophage has been shown in an experimental  
and natural epizootic of typhus among white mice  
caused by the Bacterium enteritidis Breslau. The  
Breslau phage prepared on cultures isolated from  
mice involved by the concurrent epizootic possessed

Card : 1/2



GOGOLASHVILI, G.D.

Research on new methods of esophageal alloplasty; preliminary report. Khirurgiia 40 no.3:83-90 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. G.D. Gogolashvili) TSalendzhikhskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach V.A. Kvaratskhelia) Gruzinskoy SSR, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty prof. V.I. Kazanskiy.

GOGOLENKO, G.

Distribution of allocations for travel passes should be  
under the control of the people. Mast. ugl. 8 no.7:18-19  
Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelen sotsial'nogo-strakhovaniya Luganskogo  
(Trade unions) (Labor rest homes)

GOGOLENKO, P. [Hoholenko, P.]

Building arched brick roofs using reinforced concrete beams.  
Sil'. bud. 9 no.2:8 F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Ternopol'skogo oblastnogo upravleniya po stroitel'-  
stvu v kolkhozakh.  
(Ternopol Province--Roofs)

GOGOLEV, A.Ya., inzh.

Experimental determination of tube plates strength  
loss coefficient. Energomashinostroenie 8 no.10:38-39  
0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Boilers)

S/114/63/000/004/004/005  
A004/A127

AUTHOR: Gogolev, A.Ya., Engineer

TITLE: Calculating the pipe plates of heat exchangers according to  
limit loads

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1963, 37 - 39

TEXT: The calculation of pipe plates of heat exchangers by the method of limit loads was suggested by Professor I.M. Kachanov and confirmed by tests carried out at the TsKTI. Calculations based on limit loads are performed according to the theory of plasticity proceeding from the assumption that the material possess strongly expressed plastic properties. To determine the carrying capacity of pipe plates, the scheme of a rigid - plastic body was adopted, which made it possible to obtain a number of new solutions that were confirmed by tests. The author derives formulae for determining the thickness of circular heat-exchanger pipe plates with U-shaped pipes and points out that in this type of heat exchanger, the influence of the pipes on the plate deformation is determined by their bending only and, this influence being not great, it can be neglected. The formulae derived are

Card 1/2

Calculating the pipe plates of heat exchangers.. S/114/63/000/004/004/005  
ACO4/A127

sufficiently simple and can be recommended for practical calculations. It is expedient, for calculating the coefficient of slackening  $\phi$  contained in the mentioned formulae, to use the results of experimental investigations. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2

GOGOLEV, A.Ya., inzh.

Design of the water walls of heat exchangers with straight pipes  
and limited loads. Energomashinostroenie 9 no.8:34-36 Ag '63.  
(Heat exchangers) (MIRA 16:8)





COUNTRY : USSR

CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants . General Problems. M

ABS. JOUR: Ref Zhur -Biologiya, No. 4 , 1959, No. 15551

AUTHOR : Gogolev, F.T.

INST. : All-Union Inst. of Mechanization

TITLE : The Effect of Variable Heat Drying on Seed Quality

ORIG. PUB.: Selektsiya i semenovodstvo, 1957, No. 4, 52-57

ABSTRACT : The findings of experiments at the All-Union Institute of Mechanization and in the collective farms of Moscow oblast on drying the seeds of wheat and barley at variable temperature of the heat carrier in a shutter dryer without ventilator. The temperature was reduced from 70° at the start to 20° at the end of drying. At the same time the germination energy of the seeds was raised by 14 to 30 % and the germination by 2 to 28 %. The PZS-1 and ZS-2 VIL dryers, which provide seed drying under variable thermal conditions, are recommended.

CARD: 1/1

-- V.S. Samal'ko

S/048/63/027/003/024/025  
B106/0238

AUTHORS: Goganov, D. A., and Gogolav, G. P.

TITLE: Proportional counter tubes for X-rays

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya,  
v. 27, no. 3, 1963, 438-445

TEXT: Two proportional counter tubes for X-ray quanta were tested. In both cases the radiation enters through a window 0.2 mm thick in the side wall of the copper cathode, and leaves through a beryllium window 1 mm thick on the opposite side. The anode is a tungsten wire 0.1 mm in diameter. The main difference between the two counters lies in the ratio of the visible part of the anode filament to the diameter of the counter, which is 3:1 for counter 1 and 2:1 for counter 2. This makes it possible to study the way the geometry affects the operation of the tube. A xenon - methane mixture was used as a filler. The efficiency of both counter tubes is 19 % for  $\text{Mo}_{K\alpha}$  and 73 % for  $\text{Cu}_{K\alpha}$  when the absorption in the

Card 1/3

S/048/61/027/003/024/025  
B106/B238

Proportional counter ...

entrance window is taken into account. The pulses are fed from the counter tubes through a pre-amplifier into a YU-2 (USh-2) main amplifier, analyzed in a single-channel pulse-height analyzer, and sent on to the counter unit. It was found that the gas amplification factor  $A$  is directly proportional to the voltage on counter tube up to 1900 v for tube 1 and up to 1500 v for tube 2. Changing the voltage by 1 v causes a change in  $A$  of 1 % for both tubes. The maximum values of  $A$  were  $2 \cdot 10^4$  for counter tube 1, and  $3 \cdot 10^3$  for counter tube 2. The curves of counting rate against voltage exhibit long plateaus in all cases. If the counting rate is varied over a wide range, the end of the plateau for counter tube 1 inclines to smaller voltages as the rates increase. Measuring the resolution of the counter tubes for various energies yielded the following results for the relative half-widths of the peaks:

(theoretical value for  $Cu_{K\alpha}$  : 13 %);

$Cu_{K\alpha}$

$Fe^{55}$

Card 2/3

S/048/63/027/003/024/025  
B106/3238

Proportional counter ...

counter tube 1	15 - 16 %	19 %;
counter tube 2	18 %	20 %.

The resolution in counter tube 2 does not change even at a counting rate of  $10^4$  pulses/sec. Simultaneous measurements on  $Cu_{K\alpha}$  and  $Pb^{55}$  with

counter tube 1 showed that it is possible to separate elements with atomic numbers of  $Z$  and  $Z+4$ . When  $5 \cdot 10^8$  quanta had been counted in the counter tube 1, it was impossible to detect any variation in the energetic resolution or the position of the peaks on the analyzer scale at the same amplification factors and working voltages. There are 9 figures. The most important English-language references are: Park F. G., Scient. Instrum., 33, 257 (1956); Mulvey T., Campbell A. J., Brit. J. Appl. Phys., 9, 406 (1958).

ASSOCIATION: Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro rentgenovskoy apparatury (Special Design Office for X-ray Apparatus)

Card 3/3

GOGOLEV, I. G.

GOGOLEV, I. G. -- "Experimental Investigation of the Physical Processes in a Partial Turbine Stage." Min Higher Education USSR. Kiev Order of Lenin Polytechnic Inst. Kiev, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

No 1

57: Knizhnaya Letopis', 1956, pp 102-122, 124

(GOGOLEV, I. G)

10(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1308

Kirillov, Ivan Ivanovich, Rakhmiyel' Mordukhovich Yablonik, Lev Vasil'yevich Kartsev, Ivan Grigor'yevich Gogolev, Ryurik Vladimirovich Kuz'michev, Gennadiy Ivanovich Khutskiy, Rostislav Ivanovich D'yakonov, Viktor Dmitriyevich Pshenichnyy, and Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Tereshkov

Aerodinamika protochnoy chasti parovykh i gazovykh turbin (Aerodynamics of Steam and Gas Turbine Flow-Passage Areas) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 246 p. 4,500 copies printed.

Ed.: Kirillov, I.I., Professor, Bryansk Institut of Transport Machine Building; Reviewer: Shubenko, L.A., Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Tech. Ed.: Gerasimova, D.S.; Managing Ed. for Literature on General Technical and Transport Machine Building (Mashgiz): Ponomareva, K.A., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book was written for engineers working on the design,

Card 1/6

Aerodynamics of Steam and Gas Turbine Flow-Passage Areas SOV/1308

manufacture and operation of steam and gas turbines. It may also be useful to students of special courses.

COVERAGE: The authors analyze physical phenomena connected with flow through the stages of impulse steam and gas turbines. They give the results of experimental investigation of stages with full and partial supply of the working medium. The basic results obtained are for high- and medium-powered turbines. Results of the investigation of a new low-powered turbine are also given. Practical recommendations for the design of the flow passage area of steam and gas turbines are given, based on the investigation of effect of various design measures on the efficiency coefficient of stages. The investigation was made in the BITM (Bryansk Institute of Transport Machinery Building). The following sections were written by members of the Chair of Turbine Construction of the BITM: Professor I.I. Kirillov, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, paragraphs 1, 2, 13, 16; Docent

Card 2/6

Aerodynamics of Steam and Gas Turbine Flow-Passage Areas SOV/1308

R.M. Yablonik, Candidate of Technical Sciences, paragraph 9; I.I. Kirillov and R.M. Yablonik, paragraphs 3, 4, 5; L.V. Kartsev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, paragraphs 6, 7, 19; L.V. Gogolev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, paragraphs 10, 11; R.V. Kuz'michev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, paragraph 8; G.I. Khutskiy, Candidate of Technical Science, paragraphs 12, 14, 15; R.I. D'yakonov, paragraph 17; V.D. Pshenichnyy, Engineer of the Kirov Plant, paragraph 18; A.A. Tereshkov, Engineer of BITM, paragraph 20. The Leningrad Metal Plant, Khar'kov Turbine Plant, Kabush Turbine Plant and Leningrad-Kirov Plant contributed to the development of experimental works on turbines for BITM. The bibliography consists of 23 references, 22 of which are Soviet, and 1 is German.

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Aerodynamics of Steam and Gas Turbine Flow-Passage Areas SOV/1308

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Aerodynamics of Steam and Gas Turbine Flow-Passage Areas SOV/1308

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8(6)

SOV/143-59-11-13/19

AUTHOR: Gogolev, I.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Aerodynamic Research on the Inlet of a Gas Turbine<sup>23</sup>

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Energetika, 1959, Nr 11, pp 100-107 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a report on the experimental research carried out by the Bryansk Institute of Transportation-Machine Building. The main purpose of the experiments was to determine the non-uniformity of the flow velocity in front of the first guide apparatus and to find ways for eliminating that non-uniformity. Three models of inlet were tested. Their features are described in detail. The results of the experiments are given and illustrated by standard and speed-vector graphs. Two methods are suggested for the elimination of harmful non-regularity of the flow velocities in the inlet piping: 1) The inlet must be a spiral with cross-sections gradually diminishing in the direction of the "i" axis (Fig 4). 2) A

Card 1/2

GOGOLEV, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; D'YAKONOV, R.I. ~

Specification of the consumption coefficients for the measuring  
nozzles of experimental systems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 4  
no. 3: 115-117 Mr '61. (MIRA 14;3)

1. Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya Pred-  
stavalena kafedroy trubnostroyeniya.  
(Turbines)

KIRILLOV, I.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GOGOLEV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk,  
dotsent; BYAKONOV, R.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLIMTSOV, A.A., inzh.

Aerodynamic study of the outlet nozzle of a gas turbine.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 4 no.8:56-59 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya.  
Predstavlena kafedroy turbostroyeniya.  
(turbines)

37859

S/143/62/000/005/003/003  
D238/D308

26.2/20

AUTHORS: Kirillov, I.I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Gogolev,  
I.G., Dyakonov, R.O., Candidates of Technical Sciences,  
and Klimentsov, A.A., Engineer

TITLE: The BITM experimental air turbines

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika,  
no. 5, 1962, 119 - 122

TEXT: Several plants are available in the BITM for aero-dynamic investigations on steam and gas turbine stage models at low speeds. New experimental plants for high speeds, already operating or in construction, are described. Multiple experimental turbines have been constructed for stages in-line providing tests on either one or two stages. The turbines were designed so as to provide a flexible experimental test rig suitable for various investigations. A second frame was built into the rig for this purpose on which a second working disc could be mounted. In this way both rotors could be connected by a flexible shaft and measurements taken of the total torque, or each disc could be connected with its hydraulic brake and measurement.

Card 1/2

The BITM experimental air turbines

S/143/62/000/005/003/003  
D238/D308

red separately. Tests could also be carried out with mutually opposing rotation. The second frame can be set up at different distances from the first, affording tests with different transitions between the stages, with a different stage admission. This is important when investigating the flow after the regulation stage. Investigations can also be carried out on the inlet and outlet nozzles operating simultaneously with the turbine stage. An experimental turbine has been designed also for testing the stages of large steam and gas turbines at high acoustic velocities. The turbine is designed for operating up to 12,000 r.p.m., developing a power of 200 kW. Experience has shown that universal experimental turbines are complicated and expensive in operation. Relatively simple experimental turbines should be fitted up for solving particular problems. Test rigs are recommended affording a number of standard units. There are 5 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Bryasnskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya  
(Bryansk Institute of Transport Machine Construction)

SUBMITTED: September 20, 1960

Card 2/2

S/143/62/000/009/003/003  
D238/D308

AUTHORS: Cogolev, I.G. and D'yakonov, R.I.,  
Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The turbine-stage models at the Bryansk  
Institute of Transport Machine Construc-  
tion

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh.uchebnykh zavedeniy.  
Energetika, no. 9, 1962, 126 - 129

TEXT: The most common experimental models for in-  
vestigating the performance of the bladed section of turbines are  
based on air tests, offering simple and cheap models adaptable to  
laboratory conditions. Similar advantages reside with cast guide  
blades and working blades, in addition to providing an accurate  
blade profile. The blades are manufactured from Silumin, bronze  
and other readily melted alloys. Relatively simple models can be  
employed for tests at low speeds with Mach number between 0.3  
and 0.4. Steel or aluminium wires are employed for shrouding.

✓

Card 1/2



The turbine-stage models ...

S/143/62/000/009/003/003  
D238/D308

Experiments in the manufacture of turbine stage models employing silumin blades cast in metal moulds have demonstrated the possibility of manufacturing them under laboratory conditions quickly and cheaply. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION:

Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya (Bryansk Transportation Machinery Institute)

SUBMITTED:

July 10, 1961

Card 2/2

KIRILLOV, I.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GOGOLEV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
D'YAKONOV, R.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLIMTSOV, A.A., inzh.

Experimental BITM air turbines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 5  
no.5:119-122 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya. Predstavlena  
kafedroy turbostroyeniya.  
(Air turbines)

GOGOLEV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; D'yakonov, R.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Models of turbine stages of the Bryansk Transportation Machinery  
Institute. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 5 no.9:126-129 S '62.  
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya. Predstavlena  
kafedroy turbostroyeniya.  
(Turbines—Models) (Turbomachines)

L 4006-66 EWT(a)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/EWA(c)/ETC(m) WH/IM  
ACCESSION NR: AP5024421 UR/0286/65/000/015/0125/0125

AUTHORS: Kirillov, I. I.<sup>44,55</sup>; Gogolev, I. G.<sup>44,55</sup>; D'yakonov, H. I.<sup>44,55</sup>

TITLE: A turbine with tangential feed of working medium. Class 46, No. 173545<sup>45</sup>

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 125<sup>44,55</sup>

TOPIC TAGS: turbine, turbine design, turbine disk<sup>26</sup>

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a turbine with tangential feed of working medium (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The turbine contains a nozzle apparatus fixed to the casing, a disk with working vents tangentially distributed on its cylindrical surface, and a directing mechanism with rotary tubes for returning the working medium to the disk. To increase the operational economy, the tubes lie in a plane perpendicular to the rotation axis of the disk so as to provide a smooth flow of working medium between the inlet and the outlet of the turbine. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Jan64

NO REF SOV: 000

Cord 1/2

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: PR

UDC: 621.438

L 4006-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024421

ENCLOSURE: 01

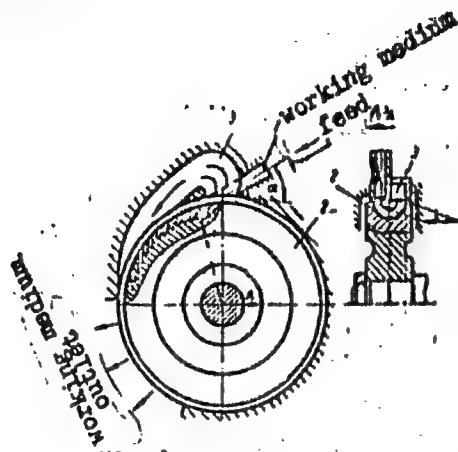


Fig. 1. 1- nozzle apparatus; 2- disk with working vents; 3- directing mechanism with rotary tubes

Card 2/2

COGOLEV, I.N.; KAVALISHIN, D.I.

Soil formation process under the effect of cultivation in the  
Carpathian Mountain region. Geog. sbir. no.7:5-14 '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

GOGOLEV, I.N.

Using the raw-ground gypsum and lime from the Dniester Valley to  
improve the fertility of the brown forest soils of the Carpathians.  
Geog. zbir. no.7:15-52 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

GOGOLEV, I.N.; KRUPENIKOV, I.A.

Scientific symposium "Soils in the southwestern U.S.S.R."  
Pochvovedenie no.3:114-121 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)



GOGOLEV, I.N.; ANASTAS'YEN, O.M.

Change in mineralogical composition during the process of the  
formation of mountain brown forest soils in the Carpathians.  
Pochvovedenie no.11:10-22 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. L'vovskiy ordena Lenina universitet imeni Ivana Franko.

GOGOLEV, M.

Traumatic toxicosis and first aid. Voen. znan. 41 no.4:26  
ap '65. (MIRA 18:3)

137-58-4-6588

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 39 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gogolev, N.S.

TITLE: Advanced Techniques in the Designs of Metallurgical Plants by the Leningrad Affiliate of Gipromez (Peredovaya tekhnika v proyektakh metallurgicheskikh zavodov, vypolnennykh Leningradskim filialom Gipromeza)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Metallurgiya. Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 115-125

ABSTRACT: A brief list of projects planned in the fields of blast-furnace, steel smelting, rolling and other processes, employing new or more advanced production processes and new metallurgical installations making for high labor productivity.

L. Kh.

1. Metallurgy 2. Industrial plants--Design

Card 1/1

GOGOLEV, O.P.

Determining the coefficient of the operating cycle of working machines. Trudy KIPP no.16:77-80 '57. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Mekhanicheskii fakul'tet, kafedra matematiki i teoreticheskoy mekhaniki.  
(Machinery, Kinematics of)

*Gogolev P.*  
YEVDOKIMOV, V.; GOGOLEV, P.

Let's make overfulfillment of the plan our gift in honor of the great  
holiday. Mias. ind. SSSR 28 no.5:19-21 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Kiyevskiy myasokombinat.  
(Meat industry)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical, Other Areas, Miscellaneous.

Abstr Jour : Agr Jour - Disl., No 9, 1956, 35399

Author : Gogolev, P.A.

Inst : -

Title : Forms of Cotton Plants Not Susceptible to Verticillium wilt and Gummyrot.

Orig Pub : Zashchita rast. ot vrast. i bolezney, 1957, No 5, 24.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

TROFIMOV, A.; GOGOLEV, V., gornyy tekhnik (Leninsk-Kuznetskiy Kemerovskoy obl.)

The main thing is engineering leadership. Sov. shakht. 12 no.6:  
29-30 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik uchastka No.11 shakhty imeni Kirova, Leninsk-  
Kuznetskiy Kemerovskoy oblasti (for Trofimov).  
(Coal mines and mining--Management)

GOGOLEV, V.M.

"Approximate Analysis of Fluid Flow in a Canal," by V. M. Gogolev,  
Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta, Seriya Matematiki, Mekhaniki,  
Mekhaniki i Astronomii, No 1, Issue 1, 1957, pp 197-200 ✓

This work studies the problem of determining the hydrodynamic elements of plane, steady-state, vortexless flow of an ideal incompressible fluid in a curvilinear canal. The method proposed by the author for such a study may be easily adapted to the case of a subsonic flow of an ideal compressible fluid provided there is a barotropic character in the relationship between pressure and density and provided the same is also true of the character of the fluid motion. This method may also be adapted to canals rotating at constant angular velocities for both compressible and incompressible fluids.

SUM. 1287

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SOV/124-58-8-8672 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 47 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gogolev, V.M.

TITLE: An Approximate Method for Calculating Liquid Flows in Plane, Axisymmetrical, and Trough-shaped Channels (Priblizhennyy metod rascheta techeniy zhidkosti v ploskikh, osesimmetrichnykh i ruslovykh kanalakh)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Physical-Mathematical Sciences, presented to the LGU (Leningrad State University), Leningrad, 1958

ASSOCIATION: LGU (Leningrad State University), Leningrad

Card 1/1

43-58-13-12/13

AUTHOR: Gogolev , V.M.

TITLE: The Calculation of Axial Symmetric Flows in Channels (Raschet osesimmetricheskikh techeniy v kanalakh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta, Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki i astronomii, 1958, Nr 13(3), pp 147-156 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In an axial symmetric channel the author considers a stationary irrotational axial symmetric flow of an ideal liquid. If the liquid is compressible it is assumed that the flow is an adiabatic subsonic flow. The determination of the hydrodynamic elements is carried out with the aid of the method of the successive approximations applied in [Ref 4] for plane flows. According to Vallander [Ref 3] the author uses a curvilinear coordinate system which is connected with the rectangular one by

$$x = f_1(q_1, q_2), \quad y = f_2(q_1, q_2) \cos \varphi, \quad z = f_2(q_1, q_2) \sin \varphi,$$

where the x-axis has the direction of the symmetry axis and is the polar angle in the y-z-plane. Here one system of the coordinate lines has to contain the contours of the channel and the other system has to be orthogonal with respect to the first system. In a numerical example (flow in a conic diffuser) the

Card 1/2

The Calculation of Axial Symmetric Flows in Channels

43-58-13 12/13

errors of the proposed approximate determination are calculated; they vary about 1 %, but they reach 5,7 % in one case.

There are 2 figures and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1957

1. Inland waterways--Hydrodynamic characteristics
2. Fluid flow
3. Mathematics

Card 2/2

10(4)

AUTHOR:

Gogolev, V.M.

SOV/43-59-1-9/17

TITLE:

An Approximate Computation of the Fluid Motion in a Bed Channel (Priblizhennyi raschet dvizheniya zhidkosti v ruslovom kanale)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta, Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki i astronomii, 1959, Nr 1(1), pp 94 - 102 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The approximative method described in the last paper of the author [Ref 2] is used in order to solve two-dimensional hydraulic problems. The two-dimensional hydraulic equations are obtained by averaging the rigorous hydrodynamic equations. A numerical example is given. The author mentions N.Ye. Zhukovskiy, S.A. Khristianovich and Chaplygin. There are 2 figures, and 7 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED:

June 10, 1957

Card 1/1

KHANUKAYEV, A.N.; VANYAGIN, I.F.; GOGOLEV, V.M.; MYRKIN, V.G.

Propagation of pressure waves in blasting hard rocks. Zap.IGI  
44 no.1:118-126 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Blasting)

GOGOLEV, V.M. (Leningrad); MYRKIN, V.G. (Leningrad); YABLOKOVA, G.I.  
(Leningrad)

Approximate equation of state of solid bodies. PMTF no.5:93-98  
S-0 '63. (MIRA 10:11)

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AUTHOR: <sup>44,55</sup>Gogolev, V. M. (Leningrad); <sup>44,55</sup>Myrkin, V. G. (Leningrad); <sup>44,55</sup>Yablokova, G. Ya. (Leningrad) 7/1  
 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of a <sup>1,55</sup>shock wave of an explosion in a solid medium

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskiye problemy goreniya i vzryva, no. 1, 1965, 80-87

TOPIC TAGS: explosion, detonation wave, shock wave, refracted wave, reflected wave, rarefaction wave, spherical explosion

ABSTRACT: <sup>21,44,55</sup>The propagation of a strong shock wave induced by an explosion in solid media was studied theoretically. The pressures at the explosive-solid medium interface are evaluated and the parameters of the shock wave near the center of a spherical explosion are determined. The behavior of the original detonation wave depends on the rigidity of the solid medium. The wave may be reflected or refracted on the explosive-solid medium interface to form a reflected shock wave which propagates in the combustion products in the opposite direction or a refracted shock wave which propagates in the solid medium. In the case of less rigid media, the detonation wave is refracted and propagates in the solid medium and a rarefaction wave is formed in the combustion products. The following equation was derived for calculating the pressure at the front of the refracted wave in a solid medium.

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$$V_1 = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{p_2}{\rho_0} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{\left( 5.5 \frac{p_2}{\rho_0 c_0^2} + 1 \right)^{1/5}} \right\}}}{(p_2 - p_1) \cdot \sqrt{2k}} \cdot \sqrt{R_0 (k+1) [(k+1)p_2 + (k-1)p_1]} \quad (1)$$

where  $p_2$  is the pressure at the front of the refracted wave,  $\rho_0$  is the density of the solid medium,  $c_0$  is the speed of sound in the solid medium,  $p_1$ ,  $V_1$ ,  $a_1$ , and  $R_1$ , are the pressure, particle velocity, speed of sound, and the density at the front of the detonation wave, respectively;  $k$  is the isentropic exponent of the combustion products; and  $R_0$  is the density of the explosive. Taking  $p_1 = p_2$  as a limiting wave reflecting case and using equation (1), the following expression was derived for the boundary between the reflected shock wave and the rarefaction wave:

$$V_1^2 = \frac{p_1}{\rho_0} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{\left( 5.5 \frac{p_1}{\rho_0 c_0^2} + 1 \right)^{1/5}} \right\}.$$

Thus, the character of the refraction and reflection of the detonation wave at the explosive-solid interface is determined by the following parameters:  $R_0$ ,  $D$ ,  $\rho_0$ , and

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$c_0$  (here,  $D$  is the detonation wave velocity). Shock parameters of the reflected and rarefaction waves are given for trotyl ( $R_0 = 163 \text{ kg-sec}^2/\text{m}^4$  and  $D = 7000 \text{ m/sec}$ ) and the following solids: diabase, granite, marble, limestone, organic glass, tuff, water, wet clay, loess, and sand. The following equation is given for the pressure in the refracted wave:

$$V_1 + \frac{2kD}{k^2 - 1} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{k-1}{2k}} \right] = \sqrt{\frac{p_1}{p_0} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{\left[ 5.5 \frac{p_2'}{p_0 c_0^2} + 1 \right]^{1/k}} \right\}}$$

Pressure data at the front of the refracted wave were calculated for some explosives in the above-listed solid media. It is shown that the effect of the density of the solids on the parameters of the refracted wave is greater than that of the speed of sound. Equations are also derived for calculating the parameters of a shock wave near the center of a spherical explosion in an infinite solid medium. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 5 figures, and 16 formulas. [PS]

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GOGOLEV, V.P., inzh.

Observe safety laws continuously when working. Stroi. truboprov.  
6 no.5:25-26 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Trest Soyuzprovodmekhanizatsiya.  
(Industrial safety)

GOGOLEV, V.S., inzh.

Production of wire-reinforced air-entrained wall and roofing  
panels at the Kurakhovka Building Materials Plant. Trudy  
NIIZHB no.8:175-180 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kurakhovskiy zavod stroitel'nykh materialov.  
(Kurakhovka--Lightweight concrete)

GOGOLEV, V.S.. inzh.

Autoclaveless cellular concrete on a base of fly-ash from the  
Nesvetay State Regional Electric Power Plant. Sbor. trud. NII po  
stroi. ASIA [Rost.] no.6:55-64 '62. (MIRA 17:9)